At the same time, the State Government has signally failed to create a climate conducive for all these people to return to their villages. No proper security arrangements have been made and no rehabilitation measures have been taken. This is a very serious issue. We spend a lot of time in.this House on matters affecting one or two or three people. But here is an issue which affects 1.50.000 people. This is a fit case to be discussed seperately on its own under Rule 193. Although it is a matter that deserves to be considered in greater detail. I know that you will give me only two minutes.

Therefore. I urge upon the Central Government to provide an outright grant to the State Government so that proper food. clothing and medicines could be provided to the refugees. The Centre should assist the State Government in improving the security environment so that these people could return to their own villages as soon as possible.

14.03 hrs.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

There has been no military deployment in that area. There are. of course. 38 companies of Central Security Forces which are totally inadequate. The Army has been deployed in other parts of the State. but not in this part for reasons best known to the Government. I think army should be deployed in the affected areas and a situation should be created where these people would feel safe to return to their villages.

Several rehabilitation measures have to be taken urgently. Otherwise. these people would die away in the Camps. Therefore. I seek your indulgence in directing the Government to at least send a Minister to visit the camps in the area. It is a shame and a disgraceful conduct on the part of the Government that not a single Minister has bothered to visit the State of Assam to see the plight of the refugees languishing in the camps in Kokrajhar District for seven months.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSHAKAL (Robertsganj) : Hon'ble Speaker Sir. there are three cement factories - Dala. Cheenar and Churak are being run by U.P. Government in my constituency. Labourers in these factories has not been paid their salaries that is why they are on strike. And new scales also not been given to them. These labourers are on the verge of starvation. In these factories scams of crores of rupees has taken place and management is involved in it. Therefore. all three factories are going to close down soon. I submit that three months salery should be given to these workers and new pay scales should also be implemented. Besides this the Central Government should assist in running these factories smoothly by providing adequate funds.

*SHRI K.S. RAYADU (Narasapur) : Mr. Speaker. Sir. through you I invite the attention of the Central Government towards the devastation which has totally destroyed the State of Andhra Pradesh during the recent cyclone. The distinguished leaders of the various political parties have visited the cyclone hit areas personally and thus have to first hand information regarding the damage that has ruined the State. The Hon. Prime Minister and also Hon. Leader of Opposition were moved to tears when they visited the cyclone affected areas. The Hon. Prime Minister has declared it as a national calamity. The State Government has submitted a detailed Report regarding losses suffered which are to the tune of Rs. 6000 crores. While replying to the debate on the floor of the House on 27th of November. Hon. Prime Minister has stated that the Andhra Pradesh Government has submitted a memorandum to the Centre on the losses and the Central Government would soon be deputing a study team to assess the damage. He further stated that the Central Government can extend assistance only after the receipt of the Central team's Report. It is nearly a month since the promise was made by the Central Government. The year 1996 would soon be over and we would be entering 1997. It is really unfortunate that the people who have been subjected to nature's worst fury were kept waiting for the required assistance for their survival for such a long time.

I request the Government to make a statement regarding the likely time by which the study team would submit its report, and the Government's reaction thereto, and the quantum and nature of assistance it would render to the State Government. Since tomorrow is the last day of the current winter session of Lok Sabha, I demand that the statement may please be made before the session is over.

I thank you. Sir. for providing me an opportunity to raise this most important issue concerning millions of cyclone victims in my State.

[English]

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : (Visakhapatnam) : I am happy that at last I have got an opportunity. Due to the recession. which is there in the shipping industry. the Hindustan Shipyard Company. which is a very prestigious and the first ship manufacturing company. is incurring heavy loss. Some 11 years back the management requested the Central Government for its restructuring so that the company is able to proceed. Unfortunately, till now the Government of India. the Ministry of Surface Transport has not taken any decision. The Hindustan Shipyard is a prestigious company and it has got a name in the world. This is in a bad shape now. If no action is taken by the Government of India to

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu

restructure it or give special subsidy. the only ship making company in Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. will be closed and 20.000 workers will be become unemployed. In the world it will create a bad image of the country. I would like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Surface Transport to take immediate action for its restructuring and also give subsidy so as to give it a new life. The Government should see to it that these 20.000 workers are not deprived of employment.

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH R. JADHAV (Parbhani) : Mr. Speaker Sir. the various political parties of the United Front had pledged in their respective manifestoes to mitigate the cruelity and excesses perpetrated on children. They had also stated to legislate in this matter so that the injustice and cruelty could be checked. Besides. it had also been announced to make available free and compulsory education to children upto the age of 14 years.

Recently the Govt. have announced that 6% of G.D.P. would be spent on education and the 50% of this increased allocation would be spent on primary education.

In our country more than 6 crore children are either child labour or bounded labour. These unfortunate and helpless children are leading a life of slavery in carpet. glass and other industries.

Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to State the policy adopted by the Government to free these 5.5 crore helpless and mute child labours and to check the excesses and cruelty being perpeterated on them and the provisions made for them in the current financial year and also in the forthcoming five year plan? How much money out of the fifty percent increased allocation imeant to be spent on primary education. has been earmarked in the current budget to liberate. rehabilitate and educate the child labourers and also the children who are working as bonded labourers. What is the policy of the Government regarding the enacting stringent laws to eradicate that child labour and bonded labour system prevalent in the country.

[English]

SRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir. I am on a point of information. You have kindly said that the Statement is being delayed as it is being typed and it will take some time. I would like to know whether the Prime Minister will also be present in the House at that time or not. It is desirable that the Prime Minister is there in the House because that Statement is very important and if the Prime Minister is here, he can reply to some of the important issues which may come out of that statement. So, it will be better if the Prime Minister is present in the House. The Prime Minister should be requested to be present in the House at that time.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The Prime Minister will be in the other House. The Home Minister will be making the Statement here and at that time the Prime Minister will be in Rajya Sabha.

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is an important issue. He can be asked to be present here.

MR. SPEAKER : If by that time he finishes there. he can come here.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : There is no problem in that. If he finishes there he can come here.

[Translation]

SHRI RUP CHAND MURMU (Jhadugram) : Hon'ble Speaker Sir. I want to draw the attention of the Government to the santhali language. The sahthali language is one of the rich languages of India. More than 60 lakhs people of India speak and interact in Santhali language. Not only the people of Santhal community but also those of other communities speak this langauge. This language holds second place in West Beng[illegible] third in Orissa. In Bihar it comes after Hindi Maithili and Bhojpuri. It holds eighteenth position in India. Sir. Santhali language is not only a national language but also a international language. Santhali language is spoken and understood even in Nepal. Bhootan and Bangladesh. This language has its own script which is a scientifically developed script and is called ALCHIKI. The people of Santhal community have unanimously adopted this language.

Sir, Government of West Bengal have accepted this ALCHIKI script in 1979. In Bihar it is being taught for certificate course up to the level of post graduation in Ranchi and Bhagalpur Universities. Every year more than 75 books on various subjects and more than 150 journals/magazines are published in this language. More than 300 writers. poets and dramatists are engaged in this work. But it is a matter of great concern that it has not been accorded any place in Sahiyta Academy. It has also not been recognise by the Constitution. I urge the Government that to include Santhali language in 8th Schedule of Constitution of India immediately.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Today's notices will be valid for tomorrow also. Those members who could not speak today will get their chance tomorrow. They do not have to give a separate notice. I have got a list and as per that list whoever could not speak today will get this chance tomorrow.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala) : Mr. Speaker Sir, Please give a chance to those who will be absent tomorrow. Mr. Speaker Sir, it is very important.